

No. 1619 號九十百六千九第 日四初月十年四十緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1888. 三年禮 號七月一十英港香 [PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

**EMPLOYMENT WANTED.**  
**A GENTLEMAN** just arrived from  
 England seeks an **ENGAGEMENT**  
 as Mercantile Firm or Store.  
 Address,  
 F. W. H.,  
 Care of Daily Press Office,  
 Hongkong, 7th November, 1888. [20]  
**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**  
**MARITIMES.**  
**PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.**  
 FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND  
 YOKOHAMA.  
 THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

**"IRAQUADDY."**  
Captain Brodel, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about **FELDAY**, the 9th instant.  
**G. DE CHAMPEAUX,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1888.

**FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.**  
THE Spanish Steamer  
**"DOM JUAN"**  
Captain Marquez, will be despatched for the above Ports on **SATURDAY**, the 10th instant at **FOUR P.M.**  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BRANDAO & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1888. [201]

**THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL**  
**TRAMWAYS COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

**TIME TABLE**  
THE CARS RUN as follows between S

WEEK DAYS.  
 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
 12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.  
 3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
 THURSDAYS.  
 NIGHT TRAMS at 10.45 and 11 P.M.  
 SUNDAYS.  
 CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.  
 12 to 3 P.M. every half hour.  
 3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
 SPECIAL CASH may be obtained on application.  
 Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; First  
 Class Coupons and REDUCED TICKETS at the  
 Offices of  
**MACKENWEN FRICKEL & CO.,**  
 General-Managers,  
 Victoria Exchange,  
 50 & 62 Queen's Road,  
 Hongkong, 11th October, 1888.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
**WATERBURY WATCHES**  
 THE HANDIEST, CHEAPEST, & BEST TIME-  
 KEEPERS INVENTED.  
**\$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH**  
 REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS FOR

Orders from Outports to be accompanied with remittance for cash.

THE MITSUBI RUSSIAN KAISHI  
(Sole Agents in Japan & China  
for the Sale of the above Watches  
16, Queen's Road Central,  
Opposite Marine Hotel)  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1888. 115

CUTLER, PALMER & CO  
ESTABLISHED IN 1813,  
OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY,  
MADRAS, LAHORE, KURACHEE, &c.  
Are represented in China by  
Messrs. JARVIS, MACHESON & CO  
" SHENMEN & CO.  
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by  
" B. E. RYNNELL & Co. in Japan.  
Subjoined are some of the items assigned these well-known Shippers

SPRITS,  
COGNAC—The popular "4 Star" quality as  
best—No other shipped.

**SCOTCH WHISKY.**  
 The "CARLTON"—11 years old.  
 The "Heart Shaped Bottle."  
 The "Square Bottle."  
 Are C. P. & Co.'s selected Whiskies of perfect quality, which is well matured and free from Fusel oil.  
 The "GLENLIVIER" in round bottles is popular and good.

**IRISH WHISKY.**  
 Only one quality consigned, the best.  
**PORT—"INVALIDS."**  
 Invalids in particular are recommended to select this Wine, it is really an INVALID'S PORT.  
**SHERRY.**  
 For Connoisseurs the following have their own distinctive merits—  
 The "INVALIDS" pale, delicate, fine flavor.  
 "ARONSON'S" a Stouter, Wine, very popular.  
 "SHERBET"—a clear, dry sparkling Wine.  
 "SHERBET"—WHITE SEAL, a special favorite China.

Perfectly pure Bordeaux, not loaded to please  
 vitified pirates.  
 MOUTON ~~in~~ quarts and pints.  
 LAROSE ~~in~~ quarts and pints.  
 St. EMILIE ~~in~~ quarts and pints.  
 MARGATX-ME ~~in~~ quarts and pints.  
 LIQUEUR.  
 Benedictine from the Monastery.  
 C. P. & Co., are the Sole Consignors of the  
 World wide known Liqueur.  
 For prices apply to either of the above Firm  
 marked "A" 1907

PHOTOGRAPHS PHOTOGRAPHS  
 PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public  
 that he has just received New Instruments  
 of the latest make for Photographing in all  
 its Branches, and respectfully solicits the  
 patronage of those wishing to be photographed.  
 To ensure the excellence of all his productions  
 he has called to his assistance a thoroughly  
 experienced man from his famous Studio  
 Nagasaki.

and dispatch guaranteed.  
Orders to take Groups or Objects out of dock  
instantly responded to.  
Photographs taken in any weather.  
H. UYENO,  
Ice House,  
HONG KONG.  
HONGKONG 13th October, 1888. [1888]

NOTICE.

JEY'S ESSENTIAL COMPOUNDS  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have This Day been  
appointed Sole AGENTS for the Sale of  
these Perfect Disinfectants, and are prepared  
to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at  
Wholesale Prices, and on special terms for Ship-  
ping and large orders.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings,  
HONGKONG. 1st October, 1888. [1888]

TSUTSU BUSSAN KAISHA,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR  
THE MIKE COAL MINE.

**B** steamer lying in the Harbour or coming alongside the Kowloon Wharf on application to the Undersigned.

**Y. FUKUHARA,**  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1884.











OF AY	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONE.	CONSIGN
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CONSIGNEES.		DESTINATION.
<b>HONGKONG.</b>		
<b>STEAMERS.</b>		
363	Adamson, Bell & Co	Vancouver
360	Siemssen & Co	Yokohama
393	Carlowitz & Co	Yokohama
398	Malchers & Co	Yokohama
544	Yuen Fat Hong	S. Francisco
500	P. M. S. S. Co	Chinese
344	Siemssen & Co	Chinese
395	Russell & Co	Chinese
396	A. B. Lloyd's S. N. Co	Chinese
398	Malchers & Co	Chinese
552	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Chinese
552	Wielor & Co	Chinese
501	C. O. S. N. Co	Chinese
182	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Chinese
182	Douglas Lauprak & Co	Chinese
325	Butterfield & Swire	Chinese
544	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Chinese
544	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Chinese
528	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Chinese
507	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinese
327	Adamson, Bell & Co	Chinese
460	Yuen Fat Hong	Chinese
782	Douglas Lauprak & Co	Chinese
782	Siemssen & Co	Chinese
284	Chinese	Chinese
264	Yuen Fat Hong	Chinese
541	Ed. Schellhaus & Co	Chinese
117	H. & W. Dash Co	Chinese
842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Chinese
397	A. B. Lloyd	Chinese
470	Chinese	Chinese
397	E. & O. S. N. Co	Chinese
874	Douglas Lauprak & Co	Chinese
874	Wielor & Co	Chinese
1576	E. & O. S. N. Co	Chinese
1553	Takasima Colliery	Chinese
406	Ban Hio & Co	Chinese
<b>SAILING VESSELS.</b>		
1026	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
1459	Siemssen & Co	New York
1497	Basall & Co	S. Francisco
1509	Malchers & Co	S. Francisco
542	Malchers & Co	S. Francisco
398	Order	Chinese
1459	Russell & Co	New York
1420	Pastan & Co	New York
782	Russell & Co	New York
1459	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
1504	Pastan & Co	New York
826	Malchers & Co	New York
<b>NA WATEES.</b>		
TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
<b>MACAO.</b>		
390	C. M. S. N. Co	Order
652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton.
<b>WHAMPOA.</b>		
771	Wielor & Co	Chinese
931	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Chinese
936	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinese
935	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Chinese
636	Ed. Schellhaus & Co	Chinese
<b>CANTON.</b>		
411	Chinese	Chinese
636	Order	Chinese
261	Yuen Fat Hong	Chinese
355	Chinese	Chinese
326	Chinese	Chinese
329	Chinese	Chinese
<b>SWATOW.</b>		
<b>AT ON 22ND OCTOBER, 1888.</b>		
<b>STEAMERS.</b>		
394	Order	Chinese
1122	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Chinese
895	Butterfield & Swire	Chinese
<b>AMOI.</b>		
<b>AT ON 23RD OCTOBER, 1888.</b>		
<b>STEAMERS.</b>		
1022	Lloyd, E. T. P. & Co	Chinese
1133	Russell & Co	Chinese
<b>SAILING VESSELS.</b>		
424	Pasdag & Co	Chinese
280	Pasdag & Co	Chinese
461	H. A. Petersen & Co	Chinese
932	H. A. Petersen & Co	Chinese
812	H. A. Petersen & Co	Chinese
<b>FOOCHOW.</b>		
<b>AT ON 27TH OCTOBER, 1888.</b>		
<b>STEAMERS.</b>		
1657	Butterfield & Swire	Chinese
<b>SHANGHAI.</b>		
<b>AT ON 24TH OCTOBER, 1888.</b>		
<b>(EXCLUSIVE OF RIVER CRAFT.)</b>		
1110	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Chinese
704	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinese
930	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinese
2185	Menagouze Maritimes	Chinese
618	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Chinese
1503	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinese
1408	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Chinese
930	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinese
325	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinese
1050	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinese
781	M. B. Kalish	Chinese
827	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Chinese
654	Siemssen & Co	Chinese
704	C. M. S. N. Co	Chinese
1677	P. & O. S. N. Co	Chinese
1900	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Chinese
830	Butterfield & Swire	Chinese
<b>SAILING VESSELS.</b>		
1260	Pastan & Co	Chinese
789	Master	Chinese
225	Butterfield & Swire	Chinese
<b>TIENSIN.</b>		
<b>AT ON 20TH OCTOBER, 1888.</b>		
<b>STEAMERS.</b>		



THE TYTAM WATERWORKS.

be considered an aid to and corollary of the spread of technical education. The Imperial Institute will be a commercial museum for the whole of the Empire, and it appears to be almost impossible to overstate its importance. But it will not be a museum only, but a bureau of information and a meeting place for all interested in the dependencies of the Empire. That Mr. KEMBLE, as an individual merchant, will derive no direct benefit from it, may be taken for granted, but that it will be a potential benefit to the nation is obviously and undeniably true. It will be a place in which a debtor and creditor account of costs and returns could be made up, but in view of the modest sum of £2,000 suggested as the contribution of this colony the Legislative Council may rest assured that the colony in many indirect ways will receive a handsome return for the money. When Mr. KEMBLE spoke of clap-net he was probably thinking of what has been said about the Institute in connection with the federal Federation movement. Whatever may be said of the latter, for or against, the Imperial Institute will have little direct to uphold it; it is not in the nature of things to hold it worth the support, but simply as a useful commercial instrument for the promotion of commercial education and the diffusion of commercial intelligence.

[ We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opin

THE SANITARY BOARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."  
DEAR SIR,—In your leader of this morn

THE SANITARY BOARD.

bill, draft by laws—before there can well be

**FEMALE MEDICAL AID FOR  
CHINESE WOMEN.**

pleased to settle among his people. Passacriabed these people, and swimming on his back, arrived at the village of Kong-ga. "I was seeking a solution," says the narrator of his own exploits, "when the chief of this village, whose name was Su-tai, and it for me by arranging an assault at night in the use of the torch. I was not alone challenged the victor. For several names I succeeded in touching him. In this village, as in the others, I secured confidence." He could bear arms in his national character as a warrior, but as a Frenchman, as that would have raised a serious question, and he was not so easily have been deceived. He, however, was not a Frenchman, as commander-in-chief, which were accepted, and he received successively the same appointment from all the chiefs of the district. He then placed orders to bar the route. He was no longer a French explorer, but a Sedding chief opposing an invasion. The Prussians were not at all surprised to be invited to the house of the Makong, saying that they had heard of the Makong's death from a fever, which M. de MATENA says is not surprising for he has had fever, too, and is still ill.

Registrar-General's return of

the chiefs of his villages asked M. DE MAESTRA to lead them in war against the Annamites. He gladly accepted. The Jarais are defeated. There was extraordinary rejoicing; the Sedang chiefs gathered around him, and, having all agreed, proclaimed him king. He then entered into alliances with his neighbouring people. The Jarais were recognised as a nation, and the Jarais of the Bantou Rottings was sought by the President of the Bantou Rottings confederation. According to the census taken in August, he had the disposition of ten thousand fighting men, and the confederation had as many more. "This," says M. DE MAESTRA, "makes twenty thousand men; but I can throw into Annam or Cambodia as many troops, if I need them." The Jarais General has been advised of all these circumstances and has the documents in his hands. M. DE MAESTRA then enters into an argument to establish the historical and actual independence of his country. Having accomplished this to the satisfaction of the Jarais, he continues to ask nothing from France, but to leave money to the Jarais. He says, "I am not a money man, have appointed my king; leave me alone. Have you need of ten thousand men to march on Annam or Cambodia? I am at your disposal. Do you wish for iron, tin, or gold mines? I can give you them." He goes on to say that his is no empty royalty; he has a constitution signed by the chiefs, he has given to his subjects laws, and he has a constitution. In consequence he asks France to include the country within its sphere, and to establish a protectorate, which, according to his view, is imperative if France wishes to hold Annam, and which will be attended with great advantages both political and commercial.

Appended to the letter are the Constitution of the Bantou Rottings Kingdom; the constitution of the Jarais Kingdom; and a special convention concluded with the chiefs of a particular village. According to the constitution of the Union the Grand Chief (M. DE MAESTRA himself) is appointed for life, with the right to nominate his successor; to him also is entrusted the power of

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

vernment work over which we have

(CONTRIBUTED).

recent arrest and imprisonment

[illegible][illegible]

THE SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board took place at the instant. There were present: Mr. J. H. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, President; Mr. W. S. Wang, General; Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart, General; Dr. Cantillo, Dr. Ho, Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., and Mr. Owen (Secretary).

At the meeting of the last regular meeting of the Board, the minutes of an emergency meeting were read and passed.

The SECRETARY read a C.S.O. notice that an addition of \$1,000 had been voted for the contingent expenditure of the Board, and another forwarding copy of the Commissioner's report for the year 1905.

The Board went into committee and considered the case of the by-law prohibiting the sale of infectious diseases.

The PRESIDENT said it was a question of the Board's information in case of disease in a house. The Committee came to an agreement on the subject.

The SECRETARY GENERAL said that the interval he had given this question careful attention, and instead of the Board's information, he was now turning to him.

From inquiries made, and also from his own knowledge, he found that the diseases mentioned in the by-law were not infectious diseases, but that small-pox they might take, but even in a case of small-pox it was difficult for a Chinaman as for a European to say whether or not he was suffering from cholera.

He had no knowledge of it, but the names they were very numerous, and it would be difficult for them to say whether or not they were suffering from cholera. He had thought to refer to a vocabulary



When going on with  
 asel Fui Po ("Rule  
 being bound for T'ai-  
 party were pitched  
 ppery tak-p'ai when  
 redrowned. Chang  
 d Tu being pitched  
 ext were in a mi-